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The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22. 1739.

No 1168.

Quis tulerit Gracchos de seditione querentes?

THERE has seldom happen'd a popular Commotion in any State, be the Authors of it ever so industrious to colour self-interested Proceedings with the Appearances of publick Spirit, but upon a close Examination it will fall under this Definition; —— The Rage of many, for the Advantage of a few, at the manifest Risk and Peril of the whole.

MANY Instances might be brought from the *Roman* History in Proof of this Assertion; for as the *Romans* were a brave and generous People, Lovers of Liberty, and consequently jealous of every thing that look'd like an Attempt upon it, they were the more exposed to the Practices of wicked and designing Men, the whole System of whose Politicks was built upon that virtuous Principle of extracting *private* Advantage from publick Tumult and Dissatisfaction. Secessions and Seditions, (Terms promiscuously used by *Roman* Authors, and which seem to differ only in the Degree) were frequently the Works of these worthy Patriots, brought about by false Alarms, false Suggestions, imaginary Grievances and Causes, which the People themselves as little felt as they injoy'd the Remedies.

I was led into this Speculation by reading and comparing with *Livy* the Account which the Abbé *Vertot* gives of those Disturbances occasioned in the *Roman* Commonwealth, and conducted by *L. Sextius*, and *C. Licinius Stolo*, upon the Subject of admitting *Plebeians* into the Consulship; a Question in which it seems the People took very little Concern, tho' their Leaders, so much as to make it an absolute Condition of their assisting any longer in the publick Councils, or contributing in any Shape towards the Service of that People, whose Rights and Interests they were (as Tribunes) in the most solemn Manner intrusted with. Such was the publick Spirit, so disinterested the Views, so great the Gratitude and Affection which these honest Tribunes bore to the People they represented!

BUT before I proceed any further, it may not be amiss to take a more particular View of their Characters.

L. Sextius, and *C. Licinius*, were neither of them without Abilities of turbulent, factious, discontented Tempers, and determined at any Rate to possess themselves of the Consulship. With these Qualifications, and these Motives, our two Patriots set out in Pursuit of the Consulship.

THE People were too well satisfied with the Hands in which this high Office had been hitherto lodg'd, to receive easily any Proposal for changing them. What was then the Expedient? Why, dress it up in a popular Garb, annex it to an *Agrarian* Law, and a Law for the Reduction of Debts, and see, if thus sweeten'd, the People may not be prevail'd upon to swallow it. Palatable as the Proposal now was, we still find they refused to do so. *Il etoit question d'interesser tout le corps du Peuple dans ce projet*, (says *Vertot*) *ce qui n'étoit pas si aisé, la Multitude etant bien plus touchée de l'esperance du partage, des terres, ou de la diminution des dettes, que de la dignité Consulaire, qui ne pouvoit jamais regarder, que les puissans de son ordre.* Which in *English* runs thus.

'THE Business was to interest the whole Body 'of the People in this Project. No easy Task; the 'Multitude being much more sensibly affected with 'the Hopes of sharing the Lands, or of having 'their Debts diminish'd, than with the Consular 'Dignity, in which none, but the most powerful of 'their Order, could ever have any Concern.'

LIVY describes, pretty much to the same Effect, the Sense that the People had of the Insincerity of their Leader's Politics. —— *Concilio plebis habito apparuit quæ ex promulgatis plebi quæ latoribus gratiora essent, nam de fœnore atq; agro rogationes jubebant, de plebeio consulatu antiquabant.*—— 'An Assembly of 'the People being held, it was there evident which 'of the Laws offer'd were most acceptable to the 'People, and which to the Proposers of them, for 'they enacted those concerning the Lands and the 'Reduction of Interest, but absolutely rejected that 'which related to the Plebeian Consulate.'

SO heinous a Distinction between their own Cause and that of their Tribunes, was not to be forgiven the Commons; it drove our Adventurers almost to Despair. They now threw off the Mask; Anger and Disappointment hurry'd them into such Measures as fully explain'd the true Motives of their pretended Zeal for the People's Welfare. *Le deux Tribunes, alarmez de cette froideur, feignirent de ne vouloir plus prendre de part aux affaires. Ils refuserent mem de concourir dans l'élection de nouveaux Tribunes pour l'année suivante.*—— 'The two Tribunes, alarm'd at this 'Indifference (of the People in regard to the Con'sulship) pretended they would take no more Share 'in Publick Affairs; nay, they actually did refuse 'to concur in the Election that was to be made of 'Tribunes for the ensuing Year.' What a Defection was here? What a base, self-interested Desertion of their own Duty and the People's Trust? No Secession of the whole Body of the People, but a most ungenerous Revolt of the Representatives from their own Constituents. *Aut omnia accipite, aut nihil fero*, was the Language to the People; that is, in plain *English*, 'Do our Business, or we renounce yours.'

IT is a great Reproach to the *Roman* Constitution, that, notwithstanding so barefac'd a Sacrifice of the People's Interest to their own Ambition, one of these Men did at last obtain the Consulship, but not till he had plung'd his Country in all the Confusion and Danger that a five Years Interregnum could produce; and this surely is a Price no Country would willingly pay for satisfying any private Man's Lust of Power.

I cannot take leave of this Subject, without observing that when these false Patrons of the People had stir'd up such Tumults in the State as were little less than an Invitation to Foreign Invasion, the next honest Step they took was to prevent, if possible, the raising an Army. *Delectum impedire*, is throughout *Livy*, the last Resource of all disappointed Tribunes, chusing rather to expose their Country, naked and defenceless, to the Enemy, than not govern it themselves in the manner their own Rage and Ambition dictated to them.

As frequently, however, and as dangerously as the *Roman* People were deluded, when the Peril became imminent, and the Cause of their Country cry'd aloud for their Assistance, they never failed to give it. They lifted chearfully, serv'd bravely, and made that timely Distinction between those seditious Hunters after Power, and the true Friends of their Constitution, which secur'd their Rights and Privileges at Home, and led them to almost certain Conquest Abroad.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Reading, March 19. On Friday last died at his Seat at Shiplake, near Henly on Thames, in Oxfordshire, James Jennings, Esq; many Years Justice of the Peace for that County, and formerly Member of Parliament for Abingdon in Berks, in the 69th Year of his Age.

Last Friday one John Batchelor, a Bricklayer at Kingslear, near this Town, being returned from Shooting, and leaning on his Gun while he talk'd with some People, it unhappily went off and kill'd him on the Spot.

Last Saturday was executed Nathaniel Taylor, for robbing Farmer Caldecutt of Peasemore near Cheevely, in the Parish of Dennington, of seven Pounds four Shillings and Six-pence. He confessed that he had led a very profligate and wicked Life, and seem'd to have a deep Sense of the same; but particularly lamented the injurious Treatment and Cruelties he had been guilty of towards his lawful Wife; and appeared exceedingly concerned about his Son Nathaniel, to whom he gave much good Counsel, in a pathetick Manner, earnestly exhorting, and strictly charging him to avoid all evil Courses, to live soberly, and to endeavour to get his Living by honest Means.

He said the Crime for which he suffer'd Death, was not the first Offence; but acknowledged that he, in Company with another, assaulted a Man on the Road near Henly, and took from him three Pounds. And in Company with two more, he committed another Robbery near Nettlebed, on a single Person, from whom they took about 4 s. and returned 1 s. Afterwards as he was going through Nettlebed Wood, he met and stopp'd the Cart of one Mr. Hope of Reading, who keeps Nettlebed Fair with Gingerbread, taking some Money from a Woman in the Cart, but finding it only Halfpence, he returned it. He was wholly illiterate, not being able to read, which he much lamented, but seem'd to be a Man of good natural Parts, and behaved well during his Confinement. He appeared very penitent, earnestly desired Ministerial Assistance, and was exceeding thankful to the Clergy, and all other Persons, who had the Charity to read to him.

Benjamin Taylor of Newbury, Bricklayer, has confessed that he entered the Compting-House of Mr. Naxton of Newbury, Brewer, and took from thence 50 l. whereof 46 Guineas and a Half was return'd, which he declares is his first Fact. He received a Reprieve on Wednesday for three Weeks.

The other Prisoners reprieved for Transportation are, Samuel Ellis, George Giddings, John Milsham, and Mary Pierce.

Last Wednesday was married at the Quaker's Meeting-house, Mr. William Benwell, Mealman, to Mrs. Anne Townsen, Daughter to Mr. William Townsen, a very agreeable young Gentlewoman, with a considerable Fortune.

Gloucester, March 17. This Morning, on the Arrival of the News that her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales was safely deliver'd of a Prince, all the Bells in this City were rung; and the same was repeated in the Evening, which was concluded with other Demonstrations of Joy, suitable to so happy an Occasion.

Last Wednesday the Assizes ended at Worcester when the five following Criminals receiv'd Sentence of Death, viz. Godfrey Wheeler, John Morgan, Humphry Crow, and John Vaughan, for House-breaking, which last is reprieved for Transportation, being a Lad about 12 Years of Age; and John Andrews, for Horse-stealing. Two were cast for Transportation, and two to be whipt.

We hear from Marlborough in Wiltshire, that two Highwaymen were apprehended there last Wednesday, for robbing a Man the Day before between Highworth and Farringdon; one of whom says he came from a Place near Campden: They are both middle-siz'd Men, and were at Glocester last Week: One of them rode on a Bay Mare, and the other on a Black one.

They write from Wells in Somersetshire, that a Woman of that Place was deliver'd of Four Sons and a Daughter at a Birth, and that they are all christen'd and likely to live.

Barnwood, near Gloucester, March 13. Last Tuesday Night one John Henning, who lodg'd about 13 Months with one Mrs. Mills, an elderly Gentlewoman of this Place, and rented about 12 l. per Ann. of Meadow, broke open her Box, and stole thereout two Silver Tankards, mark'd *T. M. M.* a Half-Pint Silver Goblet, mark'd *E. M.* and 7 Silver Spoons, with Money, &c. to the Value of 40 l. in lieu whereof, he left her the following Letter, as a Pill of Consolation.

Madam,

'*LAY not up for yourselves Treasures upon Earth, where Moth and Rust do corrupt, and where Thieves break through and steal.*

'*But lay up for yourselves Treasures in Heaven, where neither Moth nor Rust doth corrupt, and where Thieves do not break through nor steal.*

'*For where your Treasure is, there will your Heart be also.*

'*There is a certain one, whose Labour is in Wisdom and in Knowledge, and in Equity; yet to a Man that hath not laboured therein, shall he leave it for his Portion.*

'*For all her Days are Sorrows, and her Travail Grief; and her Heart taketh not Rest in the Night.*

'*There is nothing better for any one than to eat and to drink, and to enjoy the Fruits of their Labour, for that is the Gift of God.*

'*Whatsoever thou findest in thy Hand to do*, saith the 'Wise Man, *do it with all thy Might.*

'*Therefore*

' *Therefore take Time, whilſt Time doth ſtay;*
' *For Time, in Time, will paſs away.*

' I hope that theſe frivolous and ſudden Removeables will put you in Mind, that you have ' here *no continuing City*; and ſtir you up to live ' ſo holily, that was God at any Time to ſay, *This* ' *Night ſhall thy Soul be required of thee*; you might ' with Pleaſure ſay, *Lo, I come*

' *Be content with ſuch Things as thou haſt*, for he ' hath ſaid, *I will never leave thee, no forſake thee.*

' *Bleſs them that curſe thee, and pray for them that deſpitefully uſe thee.*

' *Be thou therefore merciful, as thy Heavenly Father alſo is merciful.*

' *Fret not thyſelf becauſe of him who proſpereth in his Way, becauſe of the Man who bringeth wicked Devices to paſs.*

' Reſolve not to be diſcouraged in thy Chriſtian ' Courſe, whatſoever it be that thou haſt to do or ' ſuffer; knowing that, as we receive Good from the ' Hand of God, we ought in Reaſon to receive ' Evil; not to *render Evil for Evil, or Railing for* ' *Railing*; but contrariwiſe, that I may not be terrified by any Adverſaries, nor afraid of their ' Threats, neither be afraid. *Sanctify thee the Lord* ' *God in my Heart.*'

The ſaid J. Henning is a middle-ſiz'd Man, five Foot nine Inches high, ſeems to be about 38 Years of Age, and is pitted with the Small-pox; his Beard, when long, ſomewhat of a ſandy Colour; wears a Drab-colour'd Cape-Coat, ſometimes a griſled, and ſometimes a brown Wig. He has a Wife, who is a middle-siz'd, freſh-colour'd Woman, about 30 Years of Age; and a freſh colour'd Female Child, with Red Hair, between two and three Years old.

He dealt in Horſes, but has been ſuſpected to be an unfair Trader, and that not without Reaſon; for at the ſame Time that he committed the above Robbery, he ſtole a dark Cheſnut Mare, belonging to John Lambeth, a poor Man in Glouceſter: She is about 14 Hands and a Half high, comes ſix Years old, has a Blaze, a Lump on her Off Footlock Joint behind, a cut Tail, the Hair cut out of her Heels, and is lame on the Near Hip: Which Mare, 'tis ſuppos'd, he took, in order to carry his Wife and Child; that which he rode on himſelf being a Bay one, lame in one of her hinder Feet.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elſeneur, March 21. *N. S.* On the 18th came in the Ships commanded by William Combe, by Nicholas Sanderſon, and by John Hewerſon, from Hull for Riga: On the 19th, that by William Mitchell, from Newcaſtle for the Baltick; that by Francis Pemberton, from Newcaſtle for Konigsburg: On the 21ſt, that by Samuel Ellis, from Lisbon for Riga.

' The ſaid Maſters are ſailed with the Wind at ' N. W. which continues.

HOME PORTS.

Leith, March 13. Sailed, the Magdalen, John Mather, for Warrenwater; and the Katharine, David Dryburgh, for Newcaſtle, both to load for Bilboa.

Pool, March 19. Juſt now ſailed the Polly of this Port, Pike, for Newfoundland. Wind N.

Southampton, March 19. Since my laſt ſailed the Heathcote, Janverin, for Lisbon and Oporto, the Friendſhip of this Place, Smith, for Oporto; and the Willing Endeavour, Mayner, for Jerſey. Wind North.

Portſmouth, March 20. Came to Spithead, the Batchelor's Delight, Wiſhard, from Middleburgh for Lisbon.

Dover, March 20. Arrived the Mary, Holloway, from Alicant for Hamburgh.

Deal, March 20. Wind S. W. Came down and is ſailed, the Pretty Beſſey, Reveley, for Lisbon.

Graveſend, March 20. Paſſed by the Weſtmoreland, Shank, from Leghorn; and the Ryſbrack, Dornford, from Oporto.

LONDON.

The Ranſom, Capt. Artis, bound from London to Newcaſtle and the Baltick, is loſt on the Annis Reeſe on this Side of the Sound; the People ſaved.

The Dolphin, Capt. John Patriſon, bound from Amſterdam for Santa Cruz in Barbary, was loſt in the late Storms on the Coaſt of Flanders; the Captain, 4 Paſſengers, and all the Ship's Company, (except one Man who periſhed with Cold) where taken up at Sea by Captain Hogg, bound from Rotterdam to Toulon. Several other Ships are loſt; and amongſt them two Weſt India Ships belonging to Dunkirk, and a Dogger belonging to Calais.

Yeſterday Morning died Dr. Wharton, an eminent Phyſician, at his Houſe in Fenchurch-ſtreet.

Laſt Monday Night about Seven o'Clock a Gentleman and his Wife, coming from Highgate to London, were robb'd by two Foot-pads at Lower Holloway, of a Silver Watch and about Thirty Shillings in Money: They would have ſtript them of their wearing Apparel, had they not been prevented by Perſons coming up, when the Villains were obliged to make off with what Booty they had.

On Saturday laſt the Aſſizes ended at Bedford, when Simon Odell was capitally convicted, for robbing a Woman on the Highway of Nine Shillings, and ſome Half-pence; but was reprieved for Tranſportation before the Judges left the Town.

Divers other Perſons were try'd on various Indictments, and acquitted.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	08 44	09 23

Bank Stock 143 3-4ths to 144. India 168 3-4ths, 168. South Sea 100 1-4th, 100. Old Annuity 112 7-8ths. New Ditto 110 3-8ths. Three per Cent. 105. Seven per Cent. Loan 109 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto 92. Royal Aſſurance 103 3-4ths. London Aſſurance 13. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 6l. 9s. Premium. South Sea ditto 2l. 8s. Prem. Bank Circulation 2l. 7s. 6d. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 Premium. Engliſh Copper 3l. 5s. Welſh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 per Cent Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 99 3-4ths per Million Bank 124.

In the Preſs, and very ſoon will be publiſhed,
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